HW Answers, p. 312

7- (a) Experiment

(b) Bipolar disorder patients

(c) Omega-3 fats from fish oil, two levels

(d) 2 treatments (high dose and placebo)

(e) Improvement (fewer symptoms?)

(f) Design not specified

(g) Blind (due to placebo), unknown if double blind

(h) Individuals with bipolar disorder improve with high-dose omega-3 fats from fish oil

8- (a) Study

(B) prospective

(c) disabled women, ages 65 and older, they were tracked for several years

(d) parameter = true % of those with and without vitamin B12 deficiency that suffered serious

depression.

(e) older, disabled women with vitamin B12 deficiency are twice as likely to suffer severe

depression.

10- (a) Experiment

(b) People suffering from insomnia

(c) 2 factors: desserts and exercise (2 levels each)

(d) 4 treatments:

- dessert & exercise

- dessert & no exercise

- no dessert & exercise

- no dessert & no exercise

(e) Improvement in ability to sleep

(f) Completely Randomized Design (CRD)

(g) Not blind

(h) Insomniacs who exercise and refrain from desserts will experience improved ability to sleep

RANDOM

Alcoholic beverage

11- (a) Experiment

(b) Postmenopausal women

12 on estrogen

Non-alcoholic beverage

(c) alcohol (2 levels)

blocking variable- estrogen supplements (2 levels)

24 women

(d) 2 treatments (alcoholic & non-alcoholic beverages)

(e) Increase estrogen levels

(f) Blocked design 🡪 🡪 🡪

RANDOM

Alcoholic beverage

Non-alcoholic beverage

(g) Not blind

12 not on estrogen

(h) indicates that alcohol consumption for those taking

estrogen supplements may increase estrogen levels.